of 1888, 1890, 1891, 1892 and up to February, 1893, in stealing from Mr. Dun the enormous sum of \$229,018.10. That sum he owes Mr.

Dun to-day.
"That in view of his relation to the prop-

erty of Mr. Dun, which Wiman helped to

cenies so perfectly clear, so easily estab-lished, so indefensible, that they will serve the purpose of prosecution without refer-

TWO CASES OF FORGERY. "In February, 1893, R. G. Dun & Co. owed

upwards of \$10,000 to E. W. Bullinger, of

this city, for material purchases. On the

6th of February, 1893, Wiman being in ur-

gent straits for money, directed the cashier of R. G. Dun & Co. to make out a check

his own bank. The account of Bullinger on

sum in the usual course of business. I need

or of any of his associates in R. G. Dun &

Co. a check to the order of Ogden Brower,

treasurer (the treasurer of the Campbell

company), on the pretext that he desired to

Campbell company and, telling them that

R. G. Dun & Co. were short of funds, asked them whether they would like notes

for their account instead of cash. On Mr.

his own name and delivered them to him.

He then forged the name of Ogden Brower

it to his own use. All of these acts were

concealed from the knowledge of Mr. Dun

quently, on discovering them, paid the

whom he had been on terms of friendship

for many years, and by the piteous appeals

for mercy which Mr. Wiman made to him

in the letter herewith submitted. In the

second place, he had then no appreciation

of the extent of Wiman's embezzlement nor

of the length of time, lasting many years,

during which he had systematically abused

his confidence and abused his trust reposed

in him. The whole history of his wrong do-

ing had to be unearthed from the volum-

inous records of the business of four or

five years. It has required a vast amount

of labor and time to find all of the irregu-

larities by which he succeeded in embezzling

so large a sum of money, and the whole account, with his story of each item, was

not made up until a comparatively recent

date. Again, Mr. Dun was led to believe

by the gross exaggeration of Wiman as

to the value of his interests on Staten

island that it was possible to realize some-

hing substantial for his general creditors,

many of whom would suffer more severely

than Mr. Dun himself, though in not so

"In view of the fraud practiced upon

them as well as upon himself, and the con-

viction that a man of Wiman's bad char-

acter ought not longer to be allowed to

masquerade as an honorable man in this community and as an adviser and exhorter

of youth, and out of a sense of obligation

to the mercantile world with which he is so

closely identified, he has decided that his

duties require him to expose Wiman's con-

duct and to hand him over to the author-

itles that he may be dealt with as the law

Affixed to the foregoing letter were the

ollowing names of witnesses: R. D

Douglass, E. W. Bullinger, Ogden Brower,

AT WIMAN'S HOME.

How the News Was Received-Possible

Clew to the Prosecution.

arrest of Mr. Wiman was not long

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.-The news of the

reaching his home, which is sittated at

Tompkins avenue, or, as it is better known,

he Upper Terrace, St. George, Stater

sland. When she heard of the arrest,

Mrs. Wiman, although shocked, bore up

with greater calmness than was expected.

This was due to her implicit belief in the

thorough honesty of her husband and her

confidence in his ability to prove his in-

nocence. Mr. and Mrs. Wiman's married

daughter, Mrs. Norman Walker, is very ill.

Harris Wiman, the second son, is em-

ployed in the newspaper business, and

Frank, his younger brother, is in the office

of Vermliye & Co., brokers in Wail street.

As soon as word had been received of the

arrest, Mr. Harris Wiman came to New

York from Staten island and went to the

treasurer of the Campbell Company.

or any of his associates, but they subs

made two notes, covering the amount,

Brower acquiescing in the proposition he

pay the account. Thereupon he went to the

forgery to his own use.

ocured from the cashier

almost nothing

large a sum.

Fair; warmer.

A PAIR OF KIDS

Every man should be the possessor of a pair. Especially is this true when you can buy the latest style, in the new spring shades, for

M. M. Cummings's Flour Store

CHRIS EVANS IN PRISON.

The Notorious California Bandit in the

Penitentiary at Last.

FOLSOM, Cal., Feb. 21.-Chris Evans, the

notorious bandit, is at last within prison

walls. In charge of the sheriff of Fresno,

he arrived on the morning train from Sac-

ramento, where he spent the night in jail.

He was placed in the prison wagon, his

wife accompanying him, and was taken to

the penitentiary. Evans conversed freely on

the way here, and emphatically denied that

he had kicked or even laid hands on Mrs.

Baker, as stated in the San Francisco pa-

pers. He said he had been acquainted with

Morrell five or six months, and knew of no

reason why Morrell joined him except that

probably Evans mesmerized him. This was

said with a laugh. Evans said he went to

his home in Visalia partly to rest from the

tramp in the hills and partly to see his

children; that he had been betraved by

George Byrd and his mother to the sheriff

of Tulare county. When Evans saw so

many old friends and neighbors assembled

around his house he did not have the heart

to fire on them. Morrell left the question

of surrender entirely to Evans's judgment.

The cabin in the hills, discovered and de-

stroyed by Sheriff Scott's posse, was built

by Evans and Sontag a year ago, and

Sheriff Scott would never have discovered

its location if he had not been told by some

On his arrival at the prison Evans was

given a bath, had his beard and hair shaved

and was attired in prison garb. His most

intimate friend would not now know him.

He was allowed a five-minute interview

with his wife, in which he showed much

more feeling than she did. She wore a de-

termined expression and all the way up re-

gretted that he had surrendered, saying that

fought to the death. No reporters or any

one else will be allowed to see him except

his own family. George Sontag, limping

around the yard, smiled grimly when he

saw Evans going to the barber shop. Ed Morrell had his preliminary examina-

tion at Fresno this morning on the charge

of highway robbery. He was held to an-

swer to the Superior Court in \$15,000 bail,

A FARMER'S CRIME.

Fired His Home, After Assaulting His

Wife, and Cut His Own Throat.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Feb. 21.

Frederick Westfall, a farmer, quarreled

with his wife. Mrs. Westfall broke a plate

over her husband's head. He sprang at the

woman and cut her about the head and

neck with a case knife. Supposing his wife

dead, Westfall drove the screaming children

away at the point of a gun, poured kero-

sene oil over the floor and furniture, over-

turned the stove and set fire to the house.

Then he cut his throat and wrists, ran back to the barn and hanged himself under a

shed. Mrs. Westfall was afterwards res-

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

Pistol Under a Pillow Discharged and

Its Sleeping Owner Fatally Shot.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 21.-Early this

morning John M. Bradley, ex-city book-

keeper, who was sleeping with his wife.

woke up to find the back of his night dress

on fire. When the fire was extinguished he

felt a burning sensation in his side, and on

examination discovered that a pistol builet

had cut a furrow through his flesh, where

ally discharged, and the strange part is that

neither Mr. Bradley, his wife nor any of the neighbors heard the report. Bradley

Investigating a Populist.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 21.-Governor Le-

welling's investigation into the affairs of

the office of Adjutant-general Artz, which

was inaugurated yesterday, is still in

progress. W. J. Stagg, an expert accountant, and J. B. French, the Governor's

executive clerk, are in charge of the Adjutant-general's office, and are examining

his books. Governor Lewelling refuses to

say why he ordered the investigation, but

it is understood Artz is charged with ap-

propriating State money and property to his own use.

Attempt to Destroy a Bridge.

was made last night to blow up the Cherry-

street bridge over the Pennsylvania rail-

road. The instrument was a bomb made of

gas pipe, sections of which were found im-

twenty-five feet from the point of the ex-

plosion. The bridge is not badly damaged,

althought the concussion slashed windows

and broke open doors of neighboring houses,

and tore down telephone and electric wires.

There is no clew to the perpetrators of the

Drunken Man Killed by a Boy.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 21.-Jacob Kapar,

employed as carriage trimmer at Sayres &

Scoville's carriage manufactory on Cole-

rain avenue, went to his work to-day

drunk and began a quarrel with Frank

Gelser, a sixteen-year-old boy also em-

ployed in the factory. Kapar started

threateningly toward the boy, who seized

a pair of long shears and plunged the

Lawler for G. A. R. Commander.

ization since 1872, and Colonel Lawler's cam-

paign will be energetically conducted at the

Pittsburg National Encampment next Sep-

"The Cause Was Whisky."

with hatchets and bread knives, John Kel-

ly was fatally injured last night by his

brother-in-law, Michael Welsh, at the lat-

ter's home. Welsh and Timothy Kelly were

badly injured, but may recover. The cause

CHICAGO, Feb. 21 .- In a flerce fight

bedded in the superstructure of the bridge,

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 21.-An attempt

it lies imbedded. The pistol, which he had placed under his pillow, had been accident-

cued, but lies in a critical condition.

in default of which he was placed in jail.

he ought to have stood up like a man and

CHARGED WITH FORGERIES CHARGED WITH FORGERIES CHARGED WITH FORGERIES CO., he is guilty of the crime of R. G. Dun & manage under the name of R. G. Dun & control of the crime of the crime of having embedded to be a specific of the crime o

The new shades in Gloves are Crushed Tan.

SPECIAL SLEEPER

ST. LOUIS

Open for passengers at 9 p. m. and leaves Indianapolis daily at 11:30 p. m., arriving at St. Louis at 7:45 a. m. Returning, this sleeper leaves St. Louis at 7:45 p. m., arrives at Indianapolis at 3:40 a. m., placed on the spur track and passengers not disturbed until 7 a. m. This arrangement is especially convenient to

Commercial Travelers and Business Men. The popular Southwestern Limited, with hotel dining and sleeping cars, leaves Indianapolis daily at 11:40 a. m. and arrives at St. Louis at 7:30 p. m. Arrangements are made by which a special is made up at Indianapolis if this train from the East is over one hour late, so passengers via the Big Four route are assured Western connections particularly advantageous to PACIFIC COAST PASSENGERS

and those destined beyond St. Louis. For tickets and sleeping car reservations call at Big Four offices, No. 1 E. Washington street, 36 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Monon Route.

THE VESTIBULED PULLMAN CAR LINE. LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. No. 30-Chicago Limited. Pullman vesti-buled coaches, Parlor and Dining cars, daily, 12:01 p. m. Arrive Chicago, 6 p. m. No. 36-Chicago Night Express. Pullman vestibuled coaches and sleepers, daily, 1:10 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 7:55 a. m. No. 10-Monon accommodation, daily except

ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS. No. 35—Vestibule, daily, 2:55 p. m. No. 35—Vestibule, daily, 3:25 a. m. No. 9-Monon accommodation, daily except

Sunday, 10:30 a. m. Pullman vestibule sleeper for Chicago stands at west end Union Station, and can be taken at 8.30 p. m. daily. Ticket Offices, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue and Union Station and Massachusetts

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R.R. Best Line for CINCINNATI, DAYTON, TOLEDO, DETROIT, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA and NEW

YORK, and all points South. Ticket Office-Corner Kentucky avenue and Illinois street, and Union

OLDS & GRIFFIN LAWYERS. Suites 1113-1114, THE TACOMA, corner Madison and Lasalle streets, Chicago, Ill. Indiana Office: Hammond, Ind.

LEWIS WALLACE, JR., COUNSELOR AT LAW, Room 103, Commercial Club Building.

Is what you are after, and, bearing in mind the adage that "the early bird gets the worm," you should make your announcements NOW. Advertise what you have for sale and customers will come. There is no doubt about it!

Gives every business man a chance to reach the BUYING, PAYING PUBLIC. Advertise and get early results.

WAGON WHEAT 53c

ACME MILLING COMPANY, 22 West Washington Street.

ANOTHER FOOLISH MAIDEN.

Prospective American Heiress About to Surrender Herself to an Italian Prince.

blade into Kapar's body, killing him almost instantly. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—Prince Poniatowaski, a young Italian nobleman, who ar-CHICAGO, Feb. 21.-Col. Thomas G. Lawrived in New York a week ago last Sunler was decided upon as the Illinois candiday and who had been in this city three date for commander-in-chief of the Grand days last night, admitted his engagement Army of the Republic, at a caucus of Grand to Miss Maud Bourke, a young society Army men held here last night. Illinois has not had a commander-in-chief of the organ-

woman, who is a niece and the prospective heiress of Horace Carpentier, an Oakland millionaire. The Prince stated that in about two weeks Miss Bourke, himself and Gen. Carpentier would proceed to New York to join Miss Bourke's mother, Mrs. J. F. Tichener, and that the wedding would occur in

Malaria in Any of Its Forms, chills and fever, congestive chills can be revented or cured by the use of Simmons Liver Regulator, a purely vegetable medi-

"Wiman was a salaried manager for Mr. Dun, with such powers only as the contract gave him, with the additional power to draw checks. The property of R. G. Dun & Co. was not his property in any sense. The moneys of R. G. Dun & Co. were not his moneys in any sense, and the profits of R. G. Dun & Co. were not his moneys in any sense, and the profits of R. G. Dun & Co. were not his profits in any sense. And yet, by various acts of embezzlement, through misrepresentation, concealments, breaches of his agreement, misuse of the powers confided to him and gross usurpation of powers with which he was not trusted, he succeeded during the years of 1888, 1890, 1891, 1892 and up to February,

at the Instigation of R. G. Dun, of the Great Mercantile Agency.

Aggregating \$229,000.

Committed to Prison in Default of \$25,-000-Mr. Wiman, His Family and Business Men Surprised.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.-Erastus Wiman, the ex-capitalist, railroad magnate and promoter of many enterprises, is in the Tombs. Is headquarters for the very best Bread and Pastry Flour, and all popular Cereals, whole Wheat and Glu-ton Flour, Rolled Oats and Wheat, etc., at 62 North Delaware st., opp. Market House. Telephone 703. He was arrested on a bench warrant this afternoon on two charges of forgery, brought into the judge's chambers in the General Sessions building at 5 o'clock, and in default of \$25,000 bail was committed to the Tombs by Judge Martine. Two indictments were found against Mr. Wiman by the grand jury to-day. They are for forg-Best Made. Ask your Grocer ing and uttering checks. Each indictment contains two counts. The total amount involved in Mr. Wiman's alleged forgeries is \$229,000. The complainant against him is R. G. Dun, president of the Mercantile Agency ing presses purchased in May, 1890. Wiman

> "You are under arrest." Wiman scarcely even glanced up, turned very pale and motioned the detectives not to alarm the clerks. This was about 3 o'clock. Mr. Wiman was asked to accompany the detectives to the district attorney's office. He put on his coat without a word and went with them. No sooner were they beyond the ears of the clerks than Mr. Wiman anxiously inquired the specific charges against him and the nature of the punishment attached to each. "Don't let this be made public," he said.

"What is the penalty for forgery?" Mr. Wiman will be released. That's all."

Letter by Dun's Attorney on Which

NEW YORK, Feb. 21 .- One of the charges against Wiman is for forging an indorsement of E. W. Bullinger to a check for \$5,000, which was drawn to Builinger's order by R. G. Dun & Co. The other charge is for forging the indorsement of Ogden Brower to a check, also drawn by R. G Dun & Co., for \$5,580. The checks were forged, respectively, on Jan. 20, 1893, and Feb. 6, 1893. Wiman was arrested by De tectives from the district attorney's office. The warrants were executed at Wiman's office. He was perfectly cool and collected when the detectives placed him under arrest, and he at once proceeded with them to the district attorney's office. From thence he was taken before Judge Martine. He was accompanied by his son-in-law, Norman S. Walker. Wiman said that Gen. B. F. Tracey was his counsel and that he had been in consultation with him nearly all the afternoon. He was not, he said, prepared to give bail at once, and, in de-

The first intimation of any charge against Wiman was in the form of a letter received at the district attorney's office on the 16th inst. This letter, as given out, is unsigned, but is said to have come from Mr. Dun's attorney, who is supposed to be ex-District Attorney Delancy Nicholl. The witnesses who went before the grand jury to-day were R. D. Douglas, E. W. Bullinger, Ogden Brower and the cashier of R. G. Dun & Co. The counts in the indictments relate to forgery and the uttering of forged checks, which were drawn on the Second National Bank, where Wiman had no account. The offense is punishable with not more than ten years for each of the in-

THE ATTORNEY'S LETTER. the nature of the complaint in detail:

"The association known as the firm of R. G. Dun & Co., with which the defendant. Wiman, was connected during the period covering the act complained of, was formed on Jan. 1, 1889, but Wiman had for many years prior to that date had business relations with Mr. Dun. Wiman was not a partner of Mr. Dun in the usual sense. In the articles of the association he had no right, title or interest in the property and good will of the business and profits thereof. For while it was agreed that he should receive annually a sum equal to a certain percentage of the profits, it was especially provided in the articles referred to that such sum should be paid to him only by Mr. Dun as salary for faithful service rendered, and that the amount of profit should only afford the basis of deermining the amount of his salary.

the name of R. G. Dun & Co. for any purpose, except regular and proper business of the said mercantile agency, and that he should not use said name in making, signing, drawing or indorsing any note, bill of exchange, draft or other obligations, except only indorsement of such papers for the purpose of deposit or collection for the account of the association. He also had the right to sign firm checks for firm purposes only, All of Mr. Wiman's relations to Mr. Dun, who was the sole owner of the busi-

scription, good will and profits were ex-pressed in these papers. "Wiman was a salaried manager for Mr.

Mr. Bland Again Unable to Secure a Quorum in the House.

Despite the Order to Arrest Members, the Seigniorage Bill Advocate Could Only Secure 170 Votes.

PLEAS OF THE SUFFRAGISTS

Twenty-Five Women Appear Before Congressional Committees.

Mrs. Waugh Tells Legislators that the Morals of the Country Would Be Purer if the Fair Sex Voted.

to the order of Mr. Bullinger, and, instead of transmitting it to him in part payment WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-Mr. Bland again of his account, deliberately forged the name of E. W. Bullinger on the back of the check and deposited it to his own credit in failed to secure a quorum to-day on his motion, and after four hours of fruitless roll calls the House adjourned. The highest the books of the firm was debited with that number of votes polled to-day was 170, nine short of a quorum. The members who have hardly say that these acts of Wiman were been arrested, about two in number, were wholly without the knowledge of Mr. Dun paroled until to-morrow and will be ar-Co.'s, and since then they have paid to Mr. Bullinger the sum which Mr. Wiman on the raigned as soon as the House meets. An effort was made to adjourn over to-morrow lay named appropriated by means of (Washington's birthday), but Mr. Bland in-"A few days before the Bullinger case just recited, namely, on the 20th day of January, 1893, Wiman committed another sisted that if the Democrats of the House could not do business it was not proper to fritter away time on holidays, and his supforgery under circumstances very similar. On that date R. G. Dun & Co. owed the Campbell Printing Press and Manufacturporters sustained him. ing Company the sum of \$5,580 for two print-

Only seven of the 354 members of the House were unaccounted for when that body met at noon to-day. After the reading of the journal Sergeant-at-arms Snow came forward with a supplementary report on the order instructing him to arrest absentees. He reported all but seven members here, or on their way, except such as had been excused on account of illness, and that deputies had been sent out for the

"I would like to know," suggested Mr. Reed, "whether a deputy has been sent after Mr. Johnson, of Cleveland. He appears to be a recalcitrant." The Sergeant-at-arms stated

Campbell company the amount of their accounts.
"On learning that his crimes had been de-Johnson had been sent for. Mr. Reed further wanted to know whether tected Wiman offered to transfer to Mr the members who were here were under ar-Dun certain real estate on Staten Island of loubtful value, but Mr. Dun, learning that rest. On being informed that they were Wiman was insolvent, refused to accept not he desired to know why, inasmuch as them or to receive any preference over his there had appeared to be no trouble yesterother creditors. Wiman thereupon made a formal assignment for the benefit of his day about arresting Republicans. The creditors, but his assets have amounted to Sergeant-at-arms expressed doubt as to his authority to arrest members on the floor, "Mr. Dun did not submit the proof of Wiman's crimes to the authorities on first but the Speaker directed him to execute his discovering them for several reasons. In the writ and make the arrest wherever memfirst place, he was moved by considerations bers were found. of sympathy for Wiman's family, with

Mr. Bland asked unanimous consent that those members who were present be excused, but Mr. Reed objected. "Our people were paraded before the bar of the House yesterday, and now we want to see yours.'

Mr. Bland then moved that the House go into committee of the whole on the seigniorage bill, and, pending that, that all debate be limited to ten minutes, and on the latter motion he demanded the previous question. He failed to secure a quorum by a narrow margin, although eleven Democratic op ponents of the bill refused longer to join i the filibustering, and voted against the demand for the previous question. The vote stood 157 to 11, nine short of a quorum. A POPULIST TRICK.

Mr. Bland moved a call of the House. The call developed the presence of 271 members, and the vote then recurred on his motion to close debate. Pages and messengers scurried through the corridors and committee rooms to see that every available vote was cast on this roll call. The Populists did not vote on the first roll call, which nonaction alarmed the Democrats. Jerry Simpson, when approached, said that they wanted to show the country that the Democratic party was incapable of trans-In the second roll call the supporters of the Bland bill were greatly relieved to find that the Populsts responded in the affirmative as their names were called. The ten Republicans who had been voting with the Democrats up to this time, however, except Waugh, Marsh and Murray, with the prospect of a quorum in sight on this vote, yielded to the solicitations of their Eastern colleagues, so that, despite the great effort to secure a quorum, it again fell short, this time ten votes-159 to 10. When the announcement was made, Mr. Reed suggested that the time spent in trying to secure a quorum could be more profitably spent in debate.

"Will the gentlemen on the other side agree upon a time for voting if the debate is allowed to proceed?" asked Mr. Me-"Certainly." responded Mr. Reed.

will vote when we get through." "When will you get through? "When we finish." (Laughter). "It is absurd," continued Mr. Reed, "that gentlemen should insist in having the tail

of the situation in their hands before they Amid cries for regular order, Mr. Bland moved a call of the House, and the Speaker declared the McMillin-Reed colloquy out of order, and instructed the official stenog-raphers to exclude it from the Record. The yeas and nays were demanded on the motion for the call. A call of the House was ordered-i61 to 35. When the quorum again reappeared Mr. Bland moved to dispense with further proceedings under the call and Mr. Reed, in order to complicate matters, forced a roll call upon this motion. Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with-176 to 21-and the vote then again recurred on Mr. Bland's demand for the previous question on the seigniorage bill. Again the quorum failed-157 to 4-the smallest vote of the day, and, upon the announcement, Mr. Bland moved that the Mr. McKaig moved that as to-morrow was Washington's birthday, when the House adjourn, it be to meet on Friday. "If the Democratic party cannot do business," said Mr. Bland, hotly, "it had better not fritter its time away on holidays. It would be a sorry spectacle for us to adjourn over.'

Mr. Bland then made the point of order that no quorum having been developed, the House could not entertain the motion to adjourn over. The Speaker sustained the point of order, and the vote was taken by yeas and nays on Mr. Bland's motion to adjourn till to-morrow. The motion was carried-140 to 97. Before the announcement of the vote was

made Mr. Burrows moved that when the House adjourn it adjourn to meet on Friday, but the Speaker decided that the tion was not in order, and then, at 4:05 the

House adjourned till to-morrow. Arrest of Members. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. - Sergeant-atarms snow, of the House, arrested seven members of Congress on the floor of the House this afternoon for having absented themselves from the sessions. Deputy Sergeant-at-arms Hill made eight or ten arrests on the floor. The arrests were made by merely touching the members and then taking their parole to appear at the bar of the House to-morrow soon. The arrest of members on the floor is almost without precedent. Speaker Crisp has directed the Sergeant-at-arms to execute the warrant of arrst without reference to the place where members are, and this has led to the unusual step of arresting members already on the floor of the House. When brought before the bar of the House tomorrow they will be called upon to explain their absence at the time the warrant was issued-Monday night. The names of the members under arrest are being withheld owing to the discredit attaching to such apprehension. Deputy Hill continued to make arrests throughout the city wherever a member could be found, so that there promises to be a large delegation of arrested Congressmen brought to the bar of the House to-morrow.

Tom Johnson III.

Washington. He was sent to take into custody Congressmen Tom L. Johnson and W. J. White, who, it is said, are both absent from the House without leave of absence. Mr. Johnson is at present confined to his bed at the Weddell House, suffering from a severe cold. Congressman White has not yet been served with the summons.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS. Arguments Before the House and Sen-

nte Committees.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-Mrs. Waugh, of

Tipton, wife of the Representative of the

Ninth district, was among the women who

spoke before the House committee on judiciary this morning in advocacy of an

perance. Twenty-five members of the Na-

tional Woman's Suffrage Association ap-

peared before the committee, only four

members of which were present when the

copal Church. Mrs. Shaw took eloquent ex-

ception to the system which confers suffrage

upon all men not idiots. She averred that the male half of creation had resorted to every device of demagogy to bar the female half from her right. Rev. Ida Hulton, of

Illinois, declared that men should dignify women by conferring upon them political rights. Mrs. Virginia C. Young, of South

Carolina, discussed the trials of women un

der the present system. Miss Lavinia. Hatch, of Massachusetts, spoke of the in-

iustice of taxation without representation and was followed by Mr. Henry Blackwell,

a Massachusetts pioneer of the movemen

Professor Jennie Gifford, of Buchtel College, Akron, O., urged that all property owners should have a voice in government

Then Mrs. Waugh was introduced by Miss

Anthony with the remark that since man

and wife were one and that one might be

the wife in this instance it could be con-sidered that Mr. Waugh was speaking. Miss

Augusta Howard, of Georgia, who wore a

reform costume, overshadowed by a cow-

boy's sombrero, made a humorous speech.
Mrs. Stanbury, of Colorado, described the
recent Colorado campaign for suffrage,

early comers dropped in, finding seats on

the desks or window sills, as the room was

crowded, so that the scene was an infor-

mal and rather picturesque one for a con-

gressional hearing, brightened by the gowns and bonnets of the women. At the close

of the hearing Representative Goodnight

promised the delegation consideration for

From the House most of the female

suffragists went to the Senate marble room.

where Senators Hoar, Wolcott, Blackburn

and Hill, of the Senate committee on woman

suffrage, gave them a hearing. The speak-

ers before the committee were Rev. Ida Hulton, of Illinois; Miss Alice Stone Black-

of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Anna S. Diggs ar

Representative Davis, of Kansas; Mrs. Sal

ie Clay Bennett, of Kentucky; Phoebe W

Wright, of New Jersey; Mrs. Alice Smith

oraska; Mrs. Jeanette S. French, of Rhod

Island: Mrs. Abbey Peaslee, of Maine, and

the Rev. Anna Shaw, vice president at large of the National Woman's Suffrage

FEARED THE CATHOLICS.

Why Members of the A. P. A. at Toledo

Purchased Arms.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 21.-The case of A. J

Rummel against George W. Ostrander, as

treasurer of Council No. 2, American Pro-

tective Association, was heard before Just-

ice Seagrave this afternoon. The testi-

mony developed the fact that the members

of No. 2 received what they considered a

reliable warning that the Catholics were

preparing for an uprising on Labor day.

No time was lost, and to the end that A.

P. A. lives would not be sacrificed without

resistance, a committee was oppointed to

purchase arms. Sample guns were ordered

from Rummel. Four of these were returned

and fifty-five repeating Winchesters were

ber of arms furnished and the A. P. A.

refused to pay for more than fifty. Failing

to effect a settlement suit was instituted

and at the trial members of the A. P. A

testified that they had bought guns for the

council at a time which proved that the

disputed order had been filled by Rummel

The jury accordingly rendered a verdict of

ENDEAVORERS IN POLITICS.

New Move by the Y. P. S. C. E. and Y. M.

C. A. at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 21.-Probably for the

the Christian Endeavor Union is to enter

the political field and work for the cause

of good government at the coming spring

elections. At a joint meeting of the Y. P.

S. C. E. and Y. M. C. A. resolutions were

adopted advocating methods of work, the

preparation of a list of voters, the personal

and systematic solicitation of voters to

as to registration, primaries, officers to be

elected and candidates and tickets in the

field. It is also the intention to have tickets

distributed at all the churches Sunday, on

which will be presented the question "Are

you registered?". A committee on "good

citizenship" will be appointed in each local

society, whose business it will be to see

that members of the societies and Christian

people generally are registered and attend

UNDER A NEW NAME.

The Bond Investment Companies Pre-

paring to Reorganize.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.-The bond invest-

plan whereby they hope to avoid the snares

of the law encircling their past methods

of doing business. From one of the cor-

day learned that formal action had been

taken to change the name of the com-

pany, using the word "endowment" in-

stead of bond investment. The company

will then issue, instead of the bonds of the

past, "endowment" certificates, also ex-

changing bonds now in existence for these

certificates. In addition, it is proposed to create a reserve fund for the benefit of

the last man who has been unprovided for

in previous schemes. Business will not be

done through the mails. The quo war-ranto suits against the charters will also

WORK OF ROBBERS.

Three Attempts to Wreck Trains-A

Little Girl's Feat.

FINDLAY, O., Feb. 21.-Three desperate

attempts to wreck trains were made at the

little town of McComb, ten miles north-

west of here, last night. The first at-

tempt was made on the fast east-bound

train on the Nickel-plate, a plie of ties

being placed on the track half a mile west

of town. The obstruction was discovered

flagged the passenger train in time to pre-

vent its destruction. Later a switch east

of the town was found spiked open and

filled with iron, and this morning the early

north-bound train from this city on the

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton found its switch near McComb filled with scrap iron

enough to derall the train if it had not

been discovered. The object was evidently

Alleged Dishonest Workmen.

Pittsburg, with several warehouses in this

city, were arrested to-day.

a little ten-year-old girl, who bravely

be fought out.

\$182 in his favor.

Vermont; Mrs. Clara B. Colby, of Ne

well, of Massachusetts; Mrs. S. B. Mitche

their cause.

Association.

which resulted in a victory for women.

amendment to the federal Constitution pro-A WILD SCRAMBLE FOLLOWS viding for woman suffrage. She believed that the woman's ballot would more than anything purify the morals of the country, and especially afford a remedy for intem-

In Which the Trainer Alone Exhibits Daring and Coolness. women entered. The speech making was begun by Susan B. Anthony, who, after a short talk, introduced the Rev. Anna H. Shaw, a minister of the Protestant Epis-

Wallace, the Big Lion, Creates

Terror at a Chicago Show.

The "Untamed Wonder" Escapes from

His Cage and Leaps Among an Aud-

ience of Five Hundred.

The Growling Beast Finally Secured-No Person Injured, but Many Hats. Etc., Lost in the Flight.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.-Wallace, the 500. pound lion which is on exhibition at a dime museum here, where he is advertised as the terrible untamed wonder of the world, escaped from his keeper about 5:30 this afternoon and bounded among a crowded audience in the theater. Broncho Boccacio, an East Indian, who is the lion's keeper and trainer, was about to give an exhibition in the big iron cage with the lion, when the animal leaped from the cage. The theater was crowded, fully five hundred people being present. The performer's entrance to the cage is always done with considerable dramatic dash, and an assistant usually swings back the iron door of the cage, and the performer, with a wave of his hand to the audience, generally bounds lightly into the cage and the assistant instantly slams the door behind the lion tamer.

This afternoon, however, the exact performance was not carried out. The cage door was opened as usual and Boccacio bounded in, but when Manager McDonald attempted to slam the big iron door of the cage there was a hitch. It had been swung back too far, and the manager was unable to close it as soon as the tamer entered the cage. The animal saw his chance and gave a mighty leap. He completely cleared the stage and landed on the floor directly in front of the south aisle, fully twenty feet from the center of the cage. The brute gave vent to his feelings as soon as he struck the floor by sending up a mighty roar. The roar was heard on the street. and when the animal went trotting up the aisle toward the rear of the theater, whipping his tail from side to side, snapping and roaring, there was the wildest kind of a

The animal is a ferocious monster in appearance and, with his mouth open and teeth exposed, he presented a most formidable and fierce appearance, and his snarls and roars added greatly to the fear of the people. The people did not only seek a place of safety through the exits of the theater. They dashed up over the stage, and two men leaped into the false boxes on either side of the stage and pulled the lace curtains in front of them to prevent the beast from doing them any harm. Mothers threw their children upon the stage, and, crowding after them, dragged them by an arm down a narrow stairway and hid themselves in bins and boxes in the basement and behind the trunks in the dressing rooms of the performers. One man appealingly offered a stage hand a big roll of bills if he would only lead him to a place of safety. "He is coming down here," yelled the

man, whose face was as pallid as that of a corpse, "and I know he will tear me to pieces." Others were so frightened that they ran to the front of the basement and reached the street through the coal hole in the sidewalk. Immediately after the beast landed on the floor he started on a trot up the south aisle, switching his graceful tail and snarling and roaring. There was no one in the aisle to impede his progress, and he found a clear first time in the history of the organization road before him. He trotted to the rear of the theater and was about to go through one of the main exits which leads to Clark street, when Broncho Boccacio, the East Indian, bounded in front of him. The door to this exit was broken and open, it having been knocked from its hinges by some of the people in the audience who had made a dash for safety. Wallace was making fulfill all their political duties, the assist- for this opening when Boccacio stopped him. ance of voters by offering full information | The tamer unhesitatingly gave the savage rawhide whip which he carried. The blow was a severe one, and the lion gave vent to a savage cry of pain. As he reared up on his hind legs, Boccaclo, still showing no fear, grabbed the beast by the long hair on its neck and pulled it to one side and attempted to turn his head toward the stage where he hoped to get him to return to his cage. The lion, however, for a moment appeared stubborn, and refused to move and the fearless East Indian again applied the whip. The man's fearlessness conquered the beast, which, with mouth wide open, and snapping and roaring, turned and started toward the stage, closely followed by

> When the stage was reached the lion sub-mitted to being driven into a corner under the south stage box, where he, trembling with excitement, crouched on the floor while the keeper stood over with uplifted whip. Broncho Boccacio then, without removing his glance from the cowering brute, called to McDonald and directed him to have the iron cage removed from the stage to the space way on the floor in front of the parjust seats. This, after some delay, done and the daring keeper, with force and whip persuasion, induced the roaring lion to slowly crawl back into his cage. The beast was free from his iron sur-

> roundings fully twenty minutes. Fortunatenobody was injured in the mad rush for perty, but the museum people are night possessed of about twenty hats of all sizes and belonging to both sexes. They are also long on overcoats, muffs, gloves, neckties and other articles of apparel, to an extent that will warrant their starting a Wallace, the untrained lien, has a record

which speaks well for his feroclousness, and his manager and keeper are congratulating themselves that he did not repeat his conduct of former occasions when he gained his liberty. In London eight years ago he escaped from his cage and killed a moose and a valuable horse and created for twelve hours the wildest kind of a commotion in a menagerie. In New York Oct. 26, 1893, he escaped from his cage when in a barn and made short work of a horse which was in the stable and literally tore it to pieces, and during the two days he was at liberty in the stable he ate half the remains of the horse he had killed. On that occasion redhot irons and sharp iron rods were used without success in the efforts to get the animal back into his cage and it became necessary to call a fire engine into use. The strong streams of water that were finally turned in on him were too much for him and he crawled back into his cage.

DOUBLE SUICIDE.

Husband and Wife Take Morphine, and the Former Adds a Pistol Bullet.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 21 .- J. H. Hopewell and wife, well-known restaurant keepers of this city, formerly of Omaha and NEW YORK, Feb. 21.-Seven employes f Nathan Hutkoff, glass manufacturer at Minneapolis, committed suicide to-day by taking morphine. The following note was found in their room, signed by Hopawell; charged with conspiracy. Morris Wamburg "At 12:30 this morning we two, my wife was also charged with receiving stolen goods. The prisoners are Albert N. Car-lick. Newark, N. J.; Michael Copple, Patrick Coyne, Charles McGary, Richard Battgar and I, took four two-grain morphine capsules, and about two hours ago took two more. They don't seem to have much effect and Patrick Love, of New York, and Joon me. Now I am going to shoot myself." sepa Weil, of Brooklyn. Mr. Hutkoff thinks The woman is still living, but will die. Hopewell afterwards shot himself. They he has lost between \$20,000 and \$40,000 in the last year by dishonest workmen. The had considerable money, but have had firen-prisoners were remanded in Jefferson Mar-

WIMAN IN THE TOMBS

The news that Wiman had been arrested fell like a thunderbolt on the ears of the multitude of people who heard the story to-night, and no one was more surprised than Mr. Wiman himself. Since severing his connection with the R. G. Dun agency. Mr. Wiman has occupied a pleasantlyfurnished office in the Feild Building at No. 1 Broadway. He was busily engaged at his desk this afternoon when detective sergenats Riley and Von Gerichten walked in. They had a bench warrant for the arrest of the ex-king of Staten island. Detective Reilly approached Mr. Wiman's

He was put in a cell in one of the regular sections of the prison, and later positively refused to see newspaper men. Gen. Tracy, his counsel, called at the Tombs about 6 o'clock, and was in consultation with his client for nearly an hour. Later in the evening, General Tracy, when seen at his residence, said: "I haven't much to say about Mr. Wiman's arrest. I do not even know definitely the complaint against him, and have decided not to begin investigations until to-morrow. I want to see these charges that they say are so numerous." When asked about the possibility of Mr. Wiman securing bail Mr. Tracy replied. "He will have to stay in the Tombs until Friday. To-morrow is a holiday, and I don't think we can get bail until next day. We will have it Friday, though, and

THE CHARGES.

the Indictments Were Based.

fault, he was taken to the Tombs.

Following is a copy of the letter addressed to the district attorney, which sets forth "Sir-I beg to submit to you for official action this complaint of the firm of R. G. Dun & Co. against Erastus Wiman, for the crime of forgery, and ask that you send the same to the present grand jury. I have been at great pains to investigate these charges for the purpose of satisfying myself whether any successful explanation or defense of them could be made, and I trust you will agree with me that clearer cases more easily proved by reputable witnesses have rarely, if ever, been submitted to the

"It was also provided in the articles of the association that he should not employ

Tombs, carrying a small satchel with a change of linen for his father. The night keeper of the prison received the satchel and consented to take a note from the young man to Mr. Wiman. In this note young Mr. Wiman asked his father if he wished anything done and if he cared to make any statements. In reply to this message, Mr. Wiman wrote to his son that he was both cheerful and well; that he had committed no crime; that he had no doubt blundered, and that he was willing to stand the consequences. He added he had absolutely refused to accept bail, although offers had been made by his friends to get bondsmen for him. His note concluded with the statement that he had an engagement to speak to-morrow night in grammar school No. 27, on Forty-second street, and, please God, he would keep his engagement. The young man was not permitted to see his father and had to be content with this correspondence. It may be that he wished to conceal from his family the despondency he felt and to lead them to suppose that he was confident of acquittal. The subject of his lecture at the grammar school is the "Great Northland." It is one of a series he has been delivering in various grammar schools of the city. Investigation in financial circles in this city to-night by a representative of the Associated Press led to the discovery of what may be a clew to the present prose-cution of Mr. Wiman. One of the questions sought to be solved to-night was why whole year should have been allowed to elapse-it was in February, 1893, that Mr. Wiman severed his connection with R. G. Dun & Co.-before the crime alleged against him, if it is a crime, was prosecuted. This inquiry created a good deal of interest, One explanation advanced for the arrest s as follows: About a month ago a mys terious circular was printed by some person unknown and industriously circulated among prominent merchants of this city. In fact, every one who was likely to make use of mercantile agencies received one of these circulars. In brief, the circular re-vealed many hitherto very dimly understood facts in regard to mercantile agencies and their methods of doing business. It was a revelation not of the most pleasing character to agency men and created a good deal of talk and bitter feeling. Mr. Viman was promptly held responsible for its authorship. It was aruged that very few men were so thoroughly acquainted with the details of mercantile agency business, and none knew of the facts made public in the circular so well as Mr. Wiman. Now, as a matter of fact, Mr. Wiman, his friends say, not only did not write the circular. but was unaware of the fact that it was published. Although totally innocent of the authorship, the credit of it has ever

since been laid upon his shoulders, and it

is supposed that R. G. Dun & Co. had ever

since felt embittered towards him on this

CLEVELAND, Feb. 21.-C. C. Wilson, a deputy Sergeant-at-arms of the House of